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GREEN BERET BRAGGED OF ABILITY TO PROCURE STOLEN GOODS  
BY KEITH LAWRENCE  
WEST PALM BEACH, FL

An Army Green Beret accused of stealing military weapons and trying to trade them for cocaine and cash bragged about his ability to procure a variety of goods ranging from claymore mines to pornographic movies, secretly recorded audio tapes showed Tuesday.

Master Sgt. Keith Anderson, 32, and Sgt. 1st Class Byron Carlisle, 43, are accused in U.S. District Court of stealing and selling destructive and explosive devices from the Army and trying to trade them to undercover agents who posed as drug dealers with Latin American connections.

Audio tapes of conversations Anderson had with undercover agent Fred Gleffe of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms over a three-week period in 1984 were played in court Tuesday for the nine-man, three-woman jury hearing the case.

In the taped conversations, Anderson claimed he could produce a large variety of stolen merchandise -- cars, video recorders, pornographic movies, tracer bullets, claymore mines and hand grenades.

Anderson specifically was dealing in weapons with Gleffe, the tapes showed, but he claimed he knew little about the drugs he was seeking -- particularly cocaine.

"Right now, someone could give me rat poison or strychnine or baking soda, and I wouldn't know the difference," he said in one conversation.

But Anderson said he could "get rid of" one load of cocaine at Fort Bragg, N.C., where he was stationed.

"I've got to find the guy that's big enough here to do something with it," Anderson said. "There are plenty of little people and they're begging for it and there is a shortage around here."

Anderson said he could provide claymore mines and hand grenades for Gleffe and gave him what amounted to a price list. He said the mines would cost about \$200 each, the grenades would run \$30 apiece and tracer bullets would cost from 70 cents to \$1 each.

Gleffe objected in one taped conversation to the cost of the mines.

"The claymore mine is one of the best means of destruction there is," Anderson argued. He blamed the inflated price on money he had to pay other military personnel to get the mines.

Anderson told Gleffe that claymore mines would be useful to drug dealers in protecting their stashes.

"If you've got a stash to protect, you're talking about big-time money and you want to set up a mechanical ambush," Anderson said. "A claymore mine is one of the best means of destruction there is."

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CIA  
MADISON, WI

Central Intelligence Agency recruiting at the University of Wisconsin-Madison was not a popular idea at a hearing.

About 100 people attended a hearing Thursday conducted by the University Committee, the Faculty Senate's executive committee.

The mostly orderly hearing was promised after the Faculty Senate in May reaffirmed the CIA's right to recruit on campus. The action followed police use of the chemical Mace on April 10 to control anti-CIA demonstrators who stormed a police line in an effort to place a CIA recruiter under "citizens' arrest."

The University Committee is to present a report on hearing testimony to the Faculty Senate at its Oct. 7 meeting.

Ken Lawrence, editor of "Covert Action Information Bulletin," said the sequence of events surrounding the senate position on CIA recruiting gave him a feeling of "first the verdict, then the trial."

Opponents of CIA recruiting cited a number of CIA abuses, including de-stabilizing governments, assassinations and domestic spying. "The CIA's very presence here poisons this university," Lawrence said. "It has in the past and it will in the future."

Mary Kay Baum, a lawyer and Madison School Board member, said CIA efforts to overthrow legitimate governments are "criminal violations of the War Powers Law. As an alumna, I ask you to tell the CIA you do not invite them to use university facilities."

Professor James Marks, engineering placement director, argued the other point of view.

"A faculty document says scheduling of interviews doesn't imply university support of employers' activities. It's fallacious to argue that because some things the CIA does are illegal, all of its activities are illegal," Marks said.